Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1266.] THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For Sale,

The Brig DIANA,

Lying at Chesnut-street wharf; a stout well built vessel, one hundred & fifty-eight tons burthen; well found, and but four years old. Apply to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

Sept. 26. d6

For Sale,

The SLOOP

INDUSTRY,

Burthen about 700 bbls. a good vessel, and will be ready to take in a cargo in two or three days. Also,

FOR SALE,

A few hhds. ANTIGUA RUM, received by said sloop, and now landing at Morton's wharf. Apply to

THOMAS GREEVES,

Sept. 24. d6t. No. 73, Walnut-street.

For Charter,

The Ship Dominick Terry,

Jacob De Hart, master: an excellent vessel, of about 3000 barrels burthen.

Jesse & Robert Waln.

September 21. d

For Charter,

The Danish Barque BENEVENTURA,

Samuel Stub, master,

A good vessel, of about two hundred tons burthen. JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Sept. 17. dtf

FOR LONDON,

The capital ship CERES,

To sail soon:—For freight or passage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

John Vaughan,

September 10. Front-street.

FOR SALE,

The ship STAR,

JOHN VANNEMAN, Master,

LYING at Walnut-street wharf, Philadelphia built, of live oak and cedar, will carry about 3200 barrels, is two years old, and in compleat order to receive a cargo—For terms apply to

THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.

Who have also for sale said vessels cargo—consisting of—

Wine and Porter bottles,
Window Glass, 6 by 8 to 16 by 12.
Pipes in boxes
Earthen-Ware in crates.
Grindstones, Coals, Whiting, &c.

Aug. 29 §

BRANDY,

OF 1st and 4th proof, and equal in quality to that imported from France, may be had of the subscriber at his Distillery, No. 115, Story or New-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, where the public, upon application, may judge for themselves, and will find it an object well worth their attention.

RUM and GIN in any quantity, for exportation or home consumption, and of superior quality—by

Thomas Cave.

P.S. RYE, MALT, BARLEY, and MELASSES, will be purchased, or taken in exchange for spirits, upon application as above. Also any quantity of Claret or other wine fit for distillation.

August 29 h, 1796. M4w

LANDING,

From on board the Brig REBECCA, Dominic Davine, Master, at Philip Care's Wharf, and for Sale by the Subscriber,

London Particular Madeira WINE,

In Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks.

There are in the above parcel 10 Hhds. of CHOICE OLD WINE, fit for immediate use.

Robert Andrews,

Sept. 6. mw&f No. 86, So. Wharves.

New-England Rum,

In hogsheds,

Welsh's best Boston Chocolate,

And

HYSON-SKIN TEA, in quarter chests,

FOR SALE, BY

A. MARPLE & ISR. W. MORRIS,

No. 60. Dock-street.

Sept. 24. co6t.

John Whitesides & Co.

Have for Sale,

Venetian Red,
Spanish Brown,
White Lead, ground in oil:
Shot, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
London Porter, in casks and bottles.
Green Copperas.
Several crates of Queens Ware, in sette, with desert ditto compleat.
Blistered Steel,
German ditto.

Sept. 21. d2w

To be disposed of,

THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to serve: She can be recommended for her sobriety and honesty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Chesnut-street.

August 3. tu&stf

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors for establishing useful Manufactures, holden at Paterson, July 8, 1796,

RESOLVED, That a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Society be called on the first Monday, being the third day of October next, at Paterson, by ten of the clock of the same day; then and there to take into consideration the propriety of dissolving the said corporation, agreeably to the law in such case made and provided—and the Stockholders are earnestly requested to attend the said meeting in person or by proxy.

August 27 dt30thO

For Sale,

A Complete Font of BREVIER,

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilson & Sons, Glasgow, and will be sold at cost & charges.

Also for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chases.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Chesnut-street.

September 27. dtf

Washington Lottery.

The Twenty-second & Twenty-third Days' Drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-street, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

September 23, 1796. df

Thomas Ryerson

HAS just received, by the ships Molly and Hamburgh Packet from Liverpool, and the Light Horse from Bristol, and is now opening for sale, at his store No. 177, Market-street, an extensive assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Hardware and Saddlery.

The ship Caroline, now on her passage from Liverpool to Philadelphia, brings the remainder of his fall importation.

N. B. At the above store may be had, a few elegant Mahogany Cases for Table Furniture; also, a good assortment of the best kinds of Knives and Forks.

Sept. 23. d

French Goods.

Received by the Sally, Mitchell, from Havre-de-Grace,

20 Trunks } Ladies' SHOES of all colors sorts and sizes
1 Case }
1 Ditto white and colored Silk STOCKINGS
1 Ditto Fine LAWN
1 Ditto best fine CAMBRIC
1 Ditto Ladies' best shammy and Grenoble Gloves

For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

Aug. 24 §

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the late arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, Intestrings and colored Persians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and short Nankeens
English Mantuas of the first quality
Damask table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

For Sale,

(In an excellent situation for business,)

A three-story brick House and Lot of Ground,

Eighteen feet front and twenty-five feet in depth, on the South side of Market near Front-street, now in possession of Samuel Read.

Apply to

Israel Pleasants, or
Charles & Joseph Pleasants.

Sept. 13. dtf

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Lisbon, landing at the subscribers wharf—

28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spanish wool
3 do. of Anniseed
7000 Bushels of best Lisbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons

For sale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

ALSO,

Seventy Hogsheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ship Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingston.

Sept. 13. d

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogsheads
Claret, genuine old, in cases
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Basket Salt, in hogsheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Russia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary, by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patteson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *August* 18, 1796. mth

For Sale,

The Time of a Negro Man,

Who is a good Cook. Enquire at No. 109, South Water-Street.

Sept. 23. d10

WANTED,

A Middle-Aged WOMAN, who can be well recommended, to take charge of the entire management of children—Such a person will meet with suitable encouragement, and may hear of a place, by applying to the printer of this Gazette.

Sept. 14. mwf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership between ROBERT ANDREWS and DAVID MEREDITH, under the firm of ANDREWS and MEREDITH, being dissolved. All persons who are indebted to, or who have claims against the said house, are requested to apply for settlement to the subscriber.

ROBERT ANDREWS,

No. 86, So. Wharves.

Sept. 6, 1796. d tf

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.

An Invoice of Cordage,

Consisting of different sizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ship Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 17. dtf

Twenty Casks excellent Claret and A few pipes choice Bordeaux Brandy,

For sale by

Joseph Anthony & Co.

September 27. d6

NANKEENS,

Of the first quality, FOR SALE BY,

RD. and JAS. POTTER.

For any quantity above Five Thousand Pieces, a liberal credit will be given. R. & J. P.

September 13. T. tf

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

Of the best quality and on reasonable terms,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

August 26. dtf

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,

(Price 12 1-2 Cents)

The PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

To the People *of the* United States,

Announcing his intention of retiring from public life at the expiration of the present constitutional term of presidency.

September 20. d

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

TO the Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia, and the County of Delaware, that a general election will be held on Tuesday the eleventh day of October next.—The election to be opened between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and one o'clock in the afternoon.

When the freemen of the City of Philadelphia, are to meet at the State-house in the said city, to elect

Six Representatives for said city in General Assembly,

One Representative for said city in the House of Representatives of the United States.

Twenty persons for members of the Common Council.

Twelve persons for members of the Select Committee.

The Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia to elect

One person for Governor
Two persons for Coroners
One person for County Commissioner

The Freemen of the County of Philadelphia, to elect

Six Representatives for said County in General Assembly.

One Representative for said county in the House of Representatives of the United States.

The Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia, and County of Delaware, to elect

One Senator for the State

The Freemen of the township of the Northern Liberties are to hold their election at the town-house in Second Street continued, above Coats's Street.

The Freemen of the townships of Germantown, Roxborough and Bristol, are to hold their election at the Union School House in Germantown.

The Freemen of the townships of Oxford, Byberry, Lower Dublin and Moreland, are to hold their election at the house of the late John Barnsley in Bustletown, in the township of Lower Dublin.

And the Freemen of the District of Southwark, and the townships of Moyamensing, Passyunk, and Kingsessing, are to hold their election at the State-House in the City of Philadelphia.

The Constables of each Ward, District, &c. are to hold their election, in the different districts to choose their inspectors for the ensuing year, and to give their attendance at the time and respective places.

Sept. 26. JOHN BAKER, Sheriff.

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose.—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panneled work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon sulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.
For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Sassafras street, in the City of Philadelphia, at the house of Daniel S. Clair, Esq in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of Abraham Dubois, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 30 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorized to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,

Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection, at Philadelphia, 21st July, 1796. } 3 30

FOR SALE,

By N. and J. FRAZIER,

No. 95, S. Front-street,

Prime Boston Beef, in barrels.
Georgia Cotton.
Carolina Rice and Indigo.
Sherry and Teneriffe Wines, of excellent quality.
Ravens Duck.
India Bandanno's.
Sewing Silks, various colours.
Coffahs and Gurrahs.

Sept. 17. tts4w.

For sale by the subscribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Chests fresh Hyson Tea;
100 ditto do. fresh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing small tea setts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30 tt&f

FOR SALE.

PORT WINE, and
HOLLAND GIN, of the first qualities in Pipes.

FRAUNCES and VAN REED,

Brokers and Commission Merchants, No. 63, So. 3d St.

Who discount approved NOTES of hand.

N. B. An APPRENTICE Wanted.

September 14. mwf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By W. YOUNG, MILLS and Son,

Corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 12 1-2 cents,

The President's Address To the People of the United States,

INTIMATING

The resolution he has formed to decline being considered among the number of those out of whom a choice is to be made, at the ensuing election of a President of the United States.

Sept. 20. ws6

Great is TRUTH and must prevail.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at No. 41 Chesnut-street by J. ORMROD,

An Apology for the Bible,

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.

Bishop of Landaff, &c.

Being a complete refutation of Paine's *Age of Reason,*

And the only answer to the Second Part.

August 30. dtf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By W. YOUNG, MILLS and Son,

[Price 50 cts. in boards, 62 1-2 neatly bound]

An Apology for the Bible,

In a series of Letters,

Addressed to Thomas Paine, author of a book entitled *The Age of Reason, part the second, being an investigation of true and fabulous theology.*

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S. Lord Bishop of Landaff, and Regius Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge.

Sept. 16. tu&f6

India Tamboured Muslins.

A small, handsome assortment of Muslins, viz.

Fine tamboured Malda and Santipore Muslins, various patterns and prices.
Plain 6-4 Jaconet.
Corded and cross-barred Muslin Shawls.
Ditto ditto 6-4 and 4-4 Dorcas.
Muslin Handkerchiefs, fine and coarse.
Japan Muslins, and
A few pieces extraordinary fine Long Cloths,

FOR SALE BY

Thomas Tingey,

No. 121, South Third-street.

Sept. 12. tutf&f

TO BE SOLD,

That Neat and Convenient HOUSE,

WHEREIN the subscriber now lives. There are four rooms on a floor: the house is two stories high with a good garret above: under the whole is an excellent cellar, with a dry well, in which is a convenient framed chamber for preserving meat, butter, &c. in warm weather. Attached to the house is a Stable for three horses, hay-lof, granary, and carriage-house, a wood-yard paved with stone, and a garden with soil of a fine quality. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. For farther particulars apply to the subscriber in Princeton, or. in her absence to Thomas D. Johnson, Esq. or the rev. Samuel S. Smith.

ANN WITHERSPOON.

Princeton, Aug 24. 2awtO

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and district of SOUTHWARK,

Published, and sold by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

No. 68, High street,

(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches square, and has been engraved by one of the first artists in the city, from a late and accurate survey. Purchasers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "some account of the city, its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu&ftf

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to make application for a renewal of the following certificate, supposed to be lost on the passage to England in April 1794:

Certificate No. 10335, dated 15th November, 1793, for 2830 dollars and 92 cents—Six per cent. domestic debt, on the books of the Treasury of the United States, in the name of the Hon. John Trevor.

ROBERT BIRD, at John Warder's.

Philadelphia, August 30th, 1796. *tu&f6w

WANTED,

THREE JOURNEYMEN BOOK-BINDERS,

GOOD steady workmen will meet with constant employment, and good wages; by applying to JOHN CURTIS, No. 43, North Fourth-street.

N. B. BOOK-BINDING in all its different branches, executed with neatness and dispatch. Public and private libraries repaired in the neatest and best manner.

September 20. t & 2w

Wanted to Rent,

A convenient, well furnished Bed Chamber,

With a good fire-place, in an airy and healthy part of the city. The person who wants to rent such a chamber, would have no objection to board, or breakfast only, with the family occupying the house, as may be most agreeable. Apply to the printer.

September 29. taw

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By MATHEW CAREY, 118, Market-street,

A Dissertation on Slavery,

WITH A PROPOSAL

For the Gradual Abolition of it

In the State of Virginia.

By ST. GEORGE TUCKER, Professor of Law in the University of William and Mary, and one of the Judges in the General Court in Virginia.

"Slavery not only violates the Laws of Nature and of "Civil Society, it also wounds the best forms of govern-"ment: in a Democracy, where all men are equal, slave-"ry is contrary to the spirit of the constitution."

[*Montesquieu.*]

Sept. 29. 6

Lost this Morning,

Joseph Thomas's note in favor of, and indorsed by John Morton, for twenty two-hundred dollars, dated the 28th inst. payable at 60 days sight. All persons are forwarned against receiving the said note, as payment is stopped, and it therefore can be of no use to any person but the subscriber, who will thank the finder for delivering it to him at No. 116 South Front Street, or if required a reasonable reward will be paid.

John Morton.

9th mo 28th, 1796. 3t.

For Cork,

The Ship Mary Ann,

Francis Stuart, master: is a strong, good ship, sails fast, and has good accommodations for passengers. Great part of her cargo being ready, she will sail in 10 days. For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Mr. Shortall's wharf,

Or to Stuart & Barr.

Sept. 29. dtf No. 100, South Front-street.

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,

Doreas, &c. Also,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 §

BOOKS in SHEETS,

Late the property of ISAAC NEALE, *printer, deceased, and for sale by* HENRY KAMMERER, *jun. surviving partner, No. 24, North Third-street, at 50 per cent. discount from the retail prices for cash or approved notes at 30 and 60 days.*

1. RURAL Economy; or an essay on the practical parts of husbandry, 8vo. 299 pages, 7s. 6d.
2. Travels of Cyrus, (a handsome edition) 19mo. 352 pages, 7s. 6d.
3. Calvary; or the death of Christ, (an elegant edition on fine paper) 12mo. 300 pages, 7s. 6d.
4. History of the Clergy, during the French revolution, 12mo. 400 pages, 7s. 6d.
5. Miscellanies, moral and instructive, in prose and verse, 12mo. 198 pages, 3s. 9d.
6. Select stories, from the celebrated works of M. Berquin 12mo. 208 pages, 3s. 9d.
7. Power of grace illustrated, 12mo. 142 pages, 3s. 9d.
8. Ladies literary companion, 18's, 152 pages, 2s. 9d½.
9. Yorick's letters to Eliza, 18's, 62 pages, 1s. 6d
10. Sportsman's companion; or an essay on shooting, 18's, 62 pages, 2s. 9d½.
11. Jovial companion; or a library of good humour, mirth and entertainment; being a choice collection of modern songs, with an engraved frontispiece, 12mo. 114 pages, 2s. 9d½.
12. Medley; or Philadelphia songster, 12mo. 222 pages, 3s. 9d.
13. Feast of merriment; or new American jester, 12 mo. 132 pages, 2s. 9d½.
14. The new American jester; or magazine of humour, 12mo. 96 pages, 1s. 10d½.
15. Jovial songster, 18's, 11d.
16. Dodsley's fables from Æsop, (in German) with 150 cuts, 12mo. 214 pages, 3s. 9d.

Also, the following Children's BOOKS, adorned with cuts.

1. The English Hermit; or the adventures of Philip Quarle, 8 dollars per 100 in sheets.
2. Sinbad the sailor, 8 dollars do. do.
3. New Year and Christmas tales, 8 dollars do. do.
4. Goody Two Shoes, 5 dollars do. do.
5. History of beasts, 4 dollars do. do.
6. History of birds, 4 dollars do. do.
7. The mountain piper, 3 dollars do. do.
8. Journey from Philadelphia to New-York, 3 dol. do. do.
9. King Pippin, 3 dollars do. do.
10. Jacky Idle and Dicky Diligent, 3 dollars do. do.
11. New Year's gift, 2 dollars do. do.
12. Louisa and her birds, 2 dollars do. do.
13. The bird cage, 2 dollars do. do.
14. Primers (New-England) 3 dollars do. do.

H. Kammerer, jun. has also for sale, large variety of METAL CUTS, handsomely engraved, which he will dispose of very low for cash.

Sept. 28. §3t.

North-Carolina—Hillsborough District.

COURT OF EQUITY, April term, 1796.

John Willcox's heirs at law,

VERSUS

Archibald Maclaine, James Morris, and others.

IN this cause the death of James Morris being suggested, as also the deaths of Phœbe Morris and Martha Mifflin, other defendants—leave is given to file a bill of revivor.—But it is ordered, that the complainants first give security for the costs. On the complainant's giving security for the costs, and filing the bill of revivor, it is ordered, that publication be made in Fenno's Philadelphia Gazette for the space of one week, and also that publication be made in Hodge's North Carolina Journal, for the space of two weeks, that unless the defendants put in their answers on or before the third day of the ensuing term, to wit, October term, A. D. 1796. that then the said bill will be taken, PRO CONFESSO against the defendants so failing, and a decree made accordingly.

I certify, that the complainants have given security for the costs agreeably to the above: and I also certify the above to be a true copy of the minutes. W. WALTERS, Clerk, Sept. 26. and master in said court.

Mr. FRANCIS,

(Of the New Theatre)

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

THE MENAGERIE OF THE GODS.

FROM THE GERMAN OF BURGER.

OUR lap-dogs and monkeys, our squirrels and cats,
Our parrots, canaries, and larks,
Have furnisht amusement to many old maids,
And once in a while to young sparks.

In Heaven, where time passes heavily too,
When the gods have no subject to talk on,
Jove calls for an eagle, keeps him in a mew,
As an old English Baron his falcon.

He lets it jump up off his sofa and chair,
And dip its crookt beak in his cup;
And laughs when it pinches young Ganimed's ear,
Or eats his ambrosia up.

Queen Jano, who fears from rough play a mishap,
Keeps peacocks with rainbowy tails;
And when she's dispos'd to grudge Saturn his nap,
Their screaming or screeching ne'er fails.

Fair Venus most willingly coaxes the doves,
That coo, woo, and wed on her wrist;
The sparrow her chambermaid Aglae loves,
As often is fondled and kist.

Minerva, too proud to seem pleas'd with a trifle,
Professes to keep her old owl,
The crannies and chinks of Olympus to rifle:
For rats, mice, and vermin, to prowl.

Apollo above stairs, a first-rate young blood,
Has a stud of four galloway ponies;
To gallop them bounding on Heaven's high road,
A principal part of his fun is.

'Tis fabled or known he instructed a swan,
One spring, to outwhistle a black bird,
Which sings the Castalian stream let upon,
Like any Nepolitan lack-beard.

Lyceus in India purchas'd a pair
Of tygers, delightful pyball'd,
And drives them about at the speed of a hare,
With self-satisfaction unrival'd.

At Pluto's black gate, in a kennel at rest,
A mastiff so grim has his station,
That fearful of reaching the fields of the blest,
Some ghosts have made choice of damnation.

But among all the animals, little and great,
That are foster'd and pamper'd above,
The ass old Silenus selects for his mate
Is that which most fondly I love.

So quiet, so steady, so guarded and slow,
He bears no ill-will in his mind:
And nothing indecent as far as I know,
Escapes him before or behind.

So fully content with himself and his lord,
He is us'd with good humour to take
Whatever the whims of the moment afford,
Be it drubbing, or raisins and cake.

He knows of himself ev'ry step of the way,
Both down to the cellar and back;
A qualification, I venture to say,
No butler of mine is to lack.

So large is his rump, so piano his pace,
'Tis needless the rider to gird on;
Tho' fuddled the god, tho' uneven the ways,
He never gets rid of his burden.

An ass such as this all my wishes would fill;
O grant me, Silenus, one pray'r,
When thou art a dying and planning thy will,
Good father do make me thy heir!

LORD BALCARRES & GEN. MACLEOD.

The following very extraordinary letters appeared in the Supplement to a Jamaica Gazette.—

To CHARLES YORKE, Esq.

Dear sir,

General Macleod, on the authority of a low private letter, has arrogated to himself the right of calling me to the bar of the house of lords. If I stand charged at the bar of that august tribunal, I presume it will be at the instance of all the commons of Great-Britain, not at the pleasure of general Macleod, who seems to have forgot the primary principles of the British constitution. My public character is never prominent, but when contrasted with that of the honourable general: I think it is at least a matter of doubt which of us may first appear a culprit at the bar of that right honourable house. The general has honoured me with the endearing names of friend and fellow-soldier. I dined twice in company with him in my whole life. I am gratified by being classed as his fellow-soldier, but I lament I never had the good fortune to serve one hour with him in any country. The only circumstance the general in his kindness and friendship has omitted, is the calling me his fellow-citizen.

I have the honour to be,
Very faithfully and sincerely,
Yours,
BALCARRES.

Copy of a letter from the honourable major-general WALPOLE, to the earl of BALCARRES, dated January 11, 1796, (being the day appointed to carry into execution the treaty with the Maroons.)

My dear lord,

I now give the matter up; only Smith, Williams and two boys are here; I shall send them to Falmouth to-morrow. I suppose that your lordship will admit them to the terms of the treaty on which they have surrendered. I fear that our baggage-negroes will not be here in time for me to move after these rascals in the morning, and that I must postpone it till Sunday; in this case I shall endeavour to seduce the Maroons still to keep near us.—Your lordship shall hear the result as soon as possible. Should any future parley proceed from them, I shall refer them to your lordship.

I have the honour to be, &c. &c. &c.

Extract of a letter from the Hon. Major-General Walpole, to the Earl of Balcarres, dated Jan. 5, 1796.

The Spaniards are, I fear, a little out of temper. If they cannot be kept, it would be better to avail ourselves of the breach of the treaty by the Maroons themselves, and move on, as nothing can be clearer than that all treaty would soon terminate, were they off the island.

Copy of a letter from the Right Hon. the Earl of Balcarres, to Major General Campbell, dated Castle Wemyss, Jan. 16, 1796.

I have great satisfaction in announcing to you, that in consequence of orders which I issued to Major General Walpole, he moved forward, with a strong column of regulars, accompanied by the Spaniards and the dogs. He had only advanced some hundred yards, when a Maroon delivered a message from Johnstone. As we had experienced much trifling evasion and insincerity, it was judged expedient to move slowly on, merely taking the precaution of keeping the dogs in the rear of the column. In consequence of this arrangement of the line of march, which, I conceive was both firm and temperate, the Maroons, to the number of 260, have surrendered. I have in my possession of Trelawney Maroons, upwards of 400 persons, of whom I count above 130 men. Some of the young Maroons are still out, but I think we have a clear and happy prospect of extinguishing the embers of this rebellion.

(Signed) BALCARRES.

To CHARLES YORKE, Esq.

Dear Sir,

Do the above papers prove those crimes and cruelties imputed to me by the Hon. General? Do they prove any forwardness on my part to use those dogs as a dreadful instrument of war? Is it of any weight that not a drop of blood was shed by those animals? Those dogs were brought here at the instance of the General Assembly of Jamaica, who sent one of their own members to procure them, one of their own ships to convey them, and were at the sole expense. It is most strange that the use which the Spaniards made of blood hounds against the Indian inhabitants of the Western world, should be deemed by the Hon. General a case parallel to ours; the Spaniards sent them for attack and robbery against the peaceful proprietors of those countries. This island has brought dogs, (not blood-hounds) for their own defence, and for their own protection against a banditti, who had entered into a most dangerous and ungrateful rebellion. These Maroon savages possessed a country the most tremendous, into which no European had ever dared to penetrate. I served last war with eleven nations of Indian savages. Their dress is not more wild and fantastic than that of the Maroon savage; but the one is a real character, the other is an assumed one. In war, a Maroon savage goes through his exercise with his hair plaited, his face besmeared, and his body painted the colour of the ground or foliage; he conceals himself; when discovered, he twists and turns, to avoid his enemy's fire, he throws his arms in the air, with wonderful agility, and when a represented victim falls, the children rush forward, and with their knives close the scene. As it suits their views, all this is reversed; they change with their dress their ferocity; they assume the most mild and most insinuating manners; they descend from their mountains to the plains, and mix with civilized society; the proprietors of estates dare not, however, refuse them any thing they ask.

Looking at the country in a military view it is this: those Maroons possessed a district in the rear of their town, of amazing strength, and their policy was such as to deter all Europeans from approaching it. This country is in the centre of the island, and is surrounded by plains, which in the value of their produce and consequential effects, employ 40 millions of British capital. To reduce my argument as I would do a chart, by a pentagraph, the power of those Maroons was that of a fort on an eminence, which commands the plains below it; that the Maroons understood this, is evident; and the bolder sister of a bold and noted Maroon, on the first day of the rebellion, took the title of Queen of Montego Bay. In attacking the Maroons in their district, my line of operation was more than twenty miles long, the last six miles of which was through trade and glades, of which the military term defile can give no adequate idea; and notwithstanding our unremitted exertions, at no time could we bring up a force nearly equal in number to our enemy. Delay, in my opinion, would have produced as fatal effects, and was as much to be dreaded by us, as a defeat. Their skill and ability in planning ambushes made it impossible to reduce them by ordinary means; our skill and ability started those ambushes by extraordinary measures, measures justified in the eyes of God and man. An instrument of war is in one case fair, and in another unfair. Why do the laws and customs of war authorise a fort to fire red hot shot, and deny it to a ship of war? The reason is obvious: the one is defence, and the other aggression. It is upon that principle that I used the instrument in question in Jamaica. It is upon that principle that I have refused it in St. Domingo, who offered to reimburse to the island the expence, provided they could get the dogs. I refused them in the one case, because territory was to be acquired; I employed them in the other case, because territory is to be maintained by every possible means that resource can suggest. I must be judged by my actions; I desire no screen, no shelter, but the honor of my own mind; but I publicly avow, in the face of the world, that, if necessity had obliged me to use these dogs, I should have had exactly that compunction which yourself must have felt, if a murderer had entered your gates, and was torn by your house-dog. Let Britain shed her tears, let the strong nerves of Englishmen be unstrung, when I relate that the decollated head of the brave and gallant Colonel Fitch, was found entombed in his own person, and both denied the rites of sepulchre. One of the Maroon Chiefs, in his civilized state, was overseer on the property of a Mr. Gowdie, who had always been an affectionate and indulgent master to him; he came to the house of his benefactor, murdered his nephew, murdered himself, and gave as his reason, that all the Maroons had taken an oath to kill every white person. All our evidence establishes that the Maroons had entered into this obligation. Let this affecting narrative close with a melancholy truth, that all the prisoners who fell into their hands were murdered in cold blood, and the shrieks of some of the miserable victims were heard by their fellow-soldiers; but, let this Island and the Empire rejoice, that no barbarity, no act of retaliation has disgraced the national character of virtue and humanity. I have the honor to remain,

very faithfully and sincerely,
yours, &c. BALCARRES.

Jamaica, May 2, 1796.

The honourable CHARLES YORKE.

St. Alban's-Street, July 5, 1796.

SIR,

Two letters addressed to you, and bearing the signature of lord Balcarres, said to be copied from the Royal Jamaica Gazette, and which have been inserted in several of the London papers, place me in a very delicate situation. I must either submit to severe public imputation on my parliamentary conduct and general character, or seem to carry on that detestable thing, a paper war, against a military character across the Atlantic. I hope to avoid both these dangers by this single letter to you, whom his lordship has chosen as the vehicle of his thefts; and that circumstances only could induce me to trouble you on the present occasion.

His lordship states, that on the authority of a *low* private letter, I arrogated to myself the right to call him to the bar of the house of lords; and that I thereby seemed to have forgotten the principles of the british constitution. The contents of the letter, which as a member of the house of commons, I read in my place as part of my speech, have been fully verified by the Jamaica Gazettes, by many other private letters, and by his lordship himself in his publication to you.

Spanish dogs, of the ancient race, were sent for, with Spanish hunters, to *hunt men* in Jamaica, under the command of the earl of Balcarres. I fear that it is the noble lord who will be found not to have understood the principles of the constitution when he arraigns my conduct in parliament; for you, sir, must acknowledge, with all your learned profession, that every member of the house of commons has the most undoubted right to move to impeach, or threaten to move to impeach, before the house of lords, any person or officer employed by the crown. And this accusatory privilege, next to that of granting money, is the most valuable and most useful power with which the commons are invested. Sometimes, the actual impeachment may be necessary for punishment and example; and certainly the fear of it may be useful to the safety or honour of the country, by way of prevention.—My motion concerning the barbarous use of *blood-hounds* against *men* in the Jamaica war, was calculated to serve the nation in either way, as circumstances might direct, but certainly not with the least ideas of individual attack, or of the least personal hostility to his lordship.

I appeal to the whole house who heard me, whether I did not mention his lordship in terms befitting *him*, and befitting *me* as a man and a soldier. His lordship has committed a very common and pardonable mistake, in taking the newspapers as authorities for speeches in parliament. I never claimed any particular intimacy, friendship, or connection with him. I certainly said that I had the honour of his acquaintance, and that of his family; and my natural statement was, that I could have no malice against a noble and honourable fellow-soldier. He, therefore, has in his letter to you on this point, been warped by passion from his usual candour. If he had considered for a moment, he would have perceived, that however I might respect his public and private character, the business on which I was speaking, was not that occasion on which I should peculiarly choose to boast of his friendship. He is pleased to bring his character and mine into contrast—Whether, on a comparison or contrast of our lives and conduct, it will be found that he or I have rendered the most successful and essential services to the nation, it is neither for him nor me to decide: perhaps I might obtain more suffrages in the contest than he is now disposed to believe—And I shall not be sorry that our actions are comparatively considered.

But, sir, this subject is now renewed as a public question. When I first mentioned it, Mr. Pitt seemed struck with the barbarity of employing *dogs* against *men*; the whole house gave him credit for the sensations of humanity which he then displayed; and he may recollect, that though I am not often disposed to praise him, I then did him justice in the highest spirit of fairness; his heart then seemed to beat with the same pulse that always had animated him in the debates on the slave trade.

On the motion after the notice, Mr. Dundas very truly denied that any order had been sent from government to employ *dogs* against *men*; but he stated, that on the first surmise that such a measure had been adopted, *orders had been sent* to prevent these dogs being employed in any bloody way; and that these orders had been sent previous to my first mention of the circumstance in the house. Of these orders I could not be aware; but if they were sent before I mentioned the business, it is a clear proof that I have not, in the opinion of his majesty's ministers, acted improperly or done any injustice to lord Balcarres, or the assembly of Jamaica, because I only blamed them for what our ministers reprobated and forbade.

It is now a matter of doubt, whether I am to be a member of the present Parliament; but whether I am or not, I shall hope that some member will bring the whole business of this Maroon war under consideration. It involves some of the most material principles of the law of nations, and the conduct we have observed may be quoted against us in a most important way. Lord Balcarres, or the composer of his Manifesto, has employed the most curious logic. In the first place, conscious of the impropriety of that mode of warfare, he transfers the whole load of blame to the General Assembly of Jamaica. He says, "These dogs were brought here at the instance of the General Assembly, who sent one of their own members to procure them, one of their own ships to convey them, and were at the sole expence." I have not the least doubt of the truth of this assertion, but it should be known, that at the period when these dogs were sent for, the island was under martial law; that all the powers of the Assembly were for the time suspended, and that the Governor was then legally the dictator. But if he had never been invested with these extraordinary powers, he was in two other capacities enabled to prevent so horrible a measure. He was Governor, and therefore had a negative on the Assembly, in the same manner as our king has a negative on the two houses of Parliament. But he had it not with the same advantage; the king can do no wrong, though his advisers may. A governor may do wrong, and is a-

menable in his perſon. He was alſo commander in chief; I aſk whether the legiſlative powers of the aſſembly could compel the noble Lord in that capacity to employ improper weapons, or any means of war contrary to the received ideas of the law of nations? I muſt therefore contend, that it is rather ungenerous in the noble lord to throw the whole blame on the Aſſembly, for it was his own act as Governor, conſenting to that vote of aſſembly, and more eſpecially his own act, as captain-general, and commander in chief of the troops.—But the moſt extraordinary idea, in ſeveral views, which the Earl has advanced, is, that it is perfectly lawful and correct to uſe dogs in *defence*, and not in *offence*; and that he himſelf would uſe them in Jamaica, but not in St. Domingo; that he has actually refuſed to ſend them to St. Domingo, tho' he had been offered the moſt advantageous ſubſidy for theſe allies—and all this is ſeriouſly ſtated as *principle*. Sir, at this ſtatement I can only ſmile; it does not admit of a grave anſwer, and his lordſhips illuſtration of it is remarkable:—"Why," he ſays, "do the laws and cuſtoms of war authoriſe a fort to fire red hot ſhot, and deny it to a ſhip of war? The reaſon is obvious; the one is defence, the other aggreſſion."—I know of no other convention to this effect, than that which ariſes from mutual intereſt. If two ſhips fire hot balls at each other, they riſk, beyond the common dangers of combat, that of periſhing miſerably in the flames; therefore it is for their mutual advantage to abſtain from that weapon. But a fort compoſed of ſtone and brick cannot ſuffer from that ſort of fire, and does not ſcruple to beſtow it on enemies in wood: by parity of reaſon, Lord Balcarres has employed dogs againſt the Maroons, becauſe he had the power to do ſo, and they had not. Thus he has reſolved all the principles of right into that of power; and has determined, as far as his example goes, that wherever you are enabled to commit injuſtice or barbarity, by means which the enemy do not poſſeſs, you are juſtified. His lordſhip's propoſition, that "if any of theſe dogs had actually torn to pieces ſome of our fellow-creatures, he ſhould have had exactly that compunction which yourſelf might have felt, if a murderer had entered your gates, and was torn to pieces by your houſe dog," does merit a little obſervation. Had the planters of Jamaica ſent to Newfoundland for their fine breed of dogs, to England for maſtiffs, or to the Spaniards for blood-hounds, for the purpoſe of uſing them as houſe-dogs againſt robbers or murderers, who could have blamed them? If one or two dogs had been planted in every houſe as a guard, it might have been an uſeful, nay, an humane precaution. But is this the meaſure of which I complained?

I will now make a better defence for his Lordſhip than he has made for himſelf. The true ſtate of the caſe ſeems to be that the Planters of Jamaica, as appears from their hiſtory, have long wiſhed to extirpate the Maroons, and that they ſeiſed the occaſion of the preſent convulſion of principle, and the preſent rage againſt liberty excited by our Miniſtry, to effect their purpoſe, in which the Noble Earl, in my opinion, moſt wrongfully joined. It perhaps might require higher reverence for man as man, greater knowledge of the law of nature and nations, and a deeper ſtudy of the philoſophy of government than generally falls to the ſhare of our nobles, to have enabled his lordſhip to have reſiſted the Aſſembly and the inhabitants in this dreadful ſcheme. I impute not inhumanity to him, but *weakneſs*, in yielding to the cruelty of men who derive their riches and conſequence from the miſery of human beings, and I have his own authority for ſaying that it was not his act, but theirs.

But a charge of a much more ſerious complexion is now provoked by lord Balcarres and the Aſſembly of Jamaica, than that which I urged in the Houſe of Commons. They have ſhewn their admiration of Spaniſh policy and mercy, by the moſt exact and complete adoption of them.—Not ſatisfied with ſubduing and diſarming the Maroons, a free body of men, exiſting under the protection of the Britiſh crown and nation; they have robbed them of their lands, and have baniſhed them from their native country, not individually, but in a maſs; men, women and children. We have had debates on the different ſorts of exile, of which I think there are three. Perſons may be ordered to quit a country, and ſettle where they will: they may be carried to a particular place, and forced there to remain, but with freedom; or they may be made ſlaves.—Theſe unhappy free Maroons had no choice in the place or degree of their exile, and whether they are gone to Botany Bay, the favorite deſtination for thoſe who ſtruggle for liberty, I know not. Jamaica in this tranſaction has correctly copied on a ſmall ſcale the example of Spain in expelling the Moors, and certainly has not the apology of ſerving the cauſe of religion.

It ſeems to me to be highly worthy of inveſtigation by the Legiſlature, whether our colonial Aſſembly and Governors have the right of committing ſuch an act. It has now been exerted in a moſt unjuſtifiable degree, and may be a precedent for the greateſt enormities. If it is allowed that our Planters, met in Aſſembly, have a right to condemn to baniſhment claſſes of free blacks, or coloured men, there will ſoon not exiſt many free people in our iſlands. But I rather think that the Governor and Aſſembly of Jamaica have in this inſtance greatly exceeded their powers.

If your *really* great Anceſtor, the firſt Lord Hardwicke, who certainly had not much more affection for the Highlanders of Scotland than Lord Balcarres ſeems to have for the Maroons, had moved to expatriate them all like the Spaniſh Moors, he would not have enjoyed his preſent fame; but he was too wiſe and too enlightened to propoſe ſuch a meaſure. I have written more than I intended on this ſubject, I ſhall therefore only declare what muſt be obvious to every impartial man, that I have never ſtirred in this buſineſs from any other motive than my regard to National honour; that I ſcorn the idea of perſonal malice or attack; but that no reſpect to nobility, or, what weighs more with me, individual merit, ſhall prevent me from performing my duty to my country.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your moſt obedient humble ſervant,
NORMAN MACLEOD.

BRIDGE-TOWN, (Barbadoes) Auguſt 9.

An American veſſel richly laden with the produce of Surinam, and bound to Amſterdam, has lately been ſent into Martinico by the Pelican brig, which arrived here yeſterday afternoon from a cruize. Thus does the wealth of the Mynheers now furniſh a tempting boon for the vigilance of our naval commanders, who have lately had an opportunity of enriching themſelves with the ſpoils of the enemy.

One of the Dutch prizes taken off Surinam and arrived at Martinico, is ſaid to have upwards of ſixty tons weight of coffee on board; and it appears that they are in general very valuable, all of them having plate, ſpecie, &c.

No further accounts have been yet received of the action mentioned in our laſt, between the Beaulieu and La Hercules.

Auguſt 20.

On Thurſday laſt arrived in Carliſle bay, in 21 days expreſs from Rear Admiral Mann, ſtationed off Cadiz, his Majeſty's frigate La Magicienne, capt. William H. P. Ricketts, with diſpatches of the higheſt importance, as relating to the probability of a war with Spain; which his Excellency the Gover has officially notified to the merchants of this town, and which we have full authority to ſtate as above.

On the arrival of the frigate, there was as uſual, a great variety of reports in circulation, but ſo little truth attached to many, that we ſhould find much difficulty in ſeparating thoſe even of probable appearance had we not obtained the following particulars from a reſpectable ſource:

Lord Bute, the reſident Miniſter at Madrid, having ſeen with juſt apprehenſion, the formidable preparations of that ſcourt, adviſed Gen. O'Hara of theſe hoſtile diſpoſitions, who has immediately adopted every meaſure to place the important fortreſs (Gibraltar) under his command, in ſuch a reſpectable ſtate, as to preclude a ſurprize, and enable him to defend it with effect. A Spaniſh fleet of eight ſail of the line and ſix frigates having about the ſame time, formed a junction with Richery, who has been ſo long blockaded at Cadiz, making together 13 of the line and 6 frigates, were preparing to ſail the firſt opportunity for St. Domingo, with an intention as is conceived, of calling at ſome of the Windward Iſlands, or probably to inveſt Jamaica, having 5000 troops on board; but that active and indefatigable officer, rear-admiral Mann, being apprized of their intention of ſailing, more cloſely blockaded the port, yet ſtill apprehending the probable conſequences to the Weſt-Indies, ſhould ſo formidable a force elude his vigilance and arrive here unexpectedly, diſpatched la Magicienne with theſe important accounts, and from hence ſhe will proceed to Jamaica with ſimilar advices

Among the various reports on the arrival of the expreſs, the moſt prominent are that Leghorn has been ſurrendered to the French, and Corſica evacuated by the Engliſh; and already if we give credit to the accounts, has our naval force in the Mediterranean made ſeveral valuable captures of Spaniſh ſhips.

From the general complexion of affairs, ſcarce a doubt can now be entertained of a war with Spain; the reſtleſs diſpoſition of the governing power in France, has been long aiming at this object, and Spain unequal to combat with the internal factions which threaten the exiſtence of her arbitrary power may at length be compelled to enter into foreign hoſtilities to preſerve her domeſtic tranquility.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1796.

Extract of a letter from Charleſton, S. C. Sept. 12.

"I have now the pleaſure of informing you, that the weather here is getting cooler, and the city more healthy."

*** The Electors of Cheſter county are requeſted to meet at Hunt Downing's, in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, on Friday, the 7th day of October enſuing, to form a ticket for the enſuing election.
September 12, 1796.

*** The Inhabitants of the county of Cheſter are requeſted to meet at the houſe of Abraham Marſhall, in the townſhip of Weſt-Bradford, in ſaid county, on the 7th day of October next, in order to conſult on a general ticket for the enſuing election.
September 14, 1796.

At a Meeting of a number of citizens, at Mr. Dunwoody's Inn, on the 21ſt inſtant, it was unanimouſly agreed to recommend to their fellow-citizens, the following tickets, for their ſupport at the next Election.

Congreſs,
Edward Tilghman.
Governor,
Thomas Mifflin.
Senator,
Nathaniel Newlin, (of Delaware County.)
Aſſembly,
George Latimer,
Laurence Seckel,
Jacob Hiltzheimer,
Robert Waln,
Francis Gurney,
Joſeph Ball.
By order of the meeting,
LEVI HOLLINGSWORTH, Chairman.
M. KEPPELE, Secretary.

At a numerous and reſpectable meeting of the citizens of Montgomery county, convened at the Court-houſe in Norriſtown, on Saturday the 24th of September, 1796; for the purpoſe of framing a ticket for the enſuing general election.

FRANCIS SWAINE, Eſq. in the Chair.

The following citizens were agreed upon—for
Governor,
Thomas Mifflin.
Congreſs,
Samuel Sitgreaves, Peter Muhlenberg.
Senator,
William Chapman.
Aſſembly,
Cadwallader Evans, Benjamin Brooke,
Nathaniel Bellew, Henry Pawling.
Commiſſioner,
Samuel Maulſby.
Publiſhed by order of the meeting.
ANDREW NARNY, Sec'y.

At a numerous adjourned meeting of citizens of Philadelphia, held at Litle's School-Houſe on the 27th September, 1796, the following tickets were unanimouſly agreed to be ſupported at the enſuing general election.

THOMAS LEIPER in the Chair.

Governor,
Thomas Mifflin.
Congreſs,
John Swanwick.
Aſſembly,
John Steinmetz, Samuel Wetherill, ſen.
Charles Pettit, Matthew Lawler,
Joſeph B M'Kean, Jacob L. Swyler,
Select Council,
John Connelly, Joſeph Wetherill,
John Dunlap, William Barton,
Stephen Girard, Iſaac Pennington,
Wm. Van Paul, Robert Smith, merchant,
James Sarſhwood, Mathew Carey,
David Jackſon, Abraham Shoemaker.
Common Council,
Andrew Guyer, bookbinder
Caſpar Morris, brewer
Anthony Cuthbert, maſt-maker
William Richards, breeches-maker
John Porter, phyſician
Thomas Leiper tobacconiſt
John Letchworth, chairmaker,
Jacob Bright, baker
Godfrey Gebler, blackſmith
Andrew Kennedy, ſoap-boiler
Mathias Sadler, carpenter
Benjamin Harbeſon, copperſmith
Benj. Franklin Bache, printer
Eliſha Gordon, ſhoemaker
William Ruſh, carver
John Purdon, ſhopkeeper
John Barker, taylor
Benjamin Taylor, bricklayer
Benjamin Briay, tanner and currier
James Traquair, ſtone-cutter
(Signed) *Benj. Franklin Bache*, Sec'ry.

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

SCHENECTADY, September 20.
INSTALLATION.

On Thurſday the 13th inſt. the Preſbytery of Albany met in this town for the purpoſe of inſtalling the Rev. *Robert Smith*, late of New-Caſtle Preſbytery, Pennſylvania, Paſtor of the Preſbyterian church in Schenectady. The ſolemnity was attended by a reſpectable and large aſſembly. The Rev. John Warford, of Salem, preached a ſermon upon the occaſion from Deut. xxxii. 47. The Rev. Dr. Smith preſided and gave the charge to the miniſter—and the Rev. Mr. Sturges, of Charlton, addreſſed the charge to the people. Laſt Lord's day, Mr. Smith delivered his inaugural ſermon, from 2 Cor. vi. 1. "We then, as workers together with him, beſeech you alſo, that ye receive not the grace of God in vain."

ANNAPOLIS, September 32.

Monday laſt being the day appointed by the conſtitution and form of government for the meeting of the electors of the Senate, they accordingly met on that day, and adjournad from day until yeſterday, when the folllowing gentlemen attended, viz.

LEVIN WINDER, Eſq. Preſident.

Philip Ford, Edmund Plowden, William Spencer Jeremiah T. Chaſe, William Harwood, Thomas Parran, John Cheſley, Henry H. Chapman, Wm. H. M'Pherſon, Charles Ridgely of Hampton, Chs. Ridgely of Wm. John Roberts, William Hayward, Littleton Dennis, John E. Giſt, Moſes Lecompte, Philip Thomas, William Alexander, Robert Bowie, David Craufurd, Philip B. Key, James O'Bryon, William Purnell, Levin Handy, John M'Pherſon, Joſhua Dorſey, Abraham Jarrett, John Mitchell, James Winchester, Adam Ott, Charles Ogle, Francis Deakins, Thomas Turner, John Simkins, David Lynn.

The Electors proceeded to ballot for Senators, and on ſtriking the ballots it appeared, that the following gentleman had a majority of votes, and were accordingly declared duly elected, to wit:

For the Weſtern Shore.
Charles Carroll, of Carrollton,
John Eager Howard,
John Campbell,
John Grahame,
Charles Ridgely, of Hampton,
Uriah Forreſt,
William H. Dorſey,
John Thomas,
For the Eaſtern-Shore,
Nicholas Hammond,
Littleton Dennis,
John S. Purnell,
William Perry.
James Hollyday,
James Lloyd.

John Cheſley and Robert Smith having an equal number of ballots on the firſt vote, the Electors balloted a ſecond time, when John Cheſley had a majority, and was declared duly elected.

BALTIMORE, September 27.

We are informed, that on Sunday morning laſt, about 6 o'clock, a fire broke out in an out houſe belonging to Mr. Adam King, in the upper part of George-Town, which did conſiderable damage before the flames could be extinguiſhed—twelve houſes were conſumed, including ſtore-houſes, with great part of their contents—fortunately no lives were loſt. We are not yet able to ſtate further particulars, having only a verbal account.

We were laſt evening favoured with the following decree of the French government of Aux-Cayes, in the caſe of an American veſſel captured on her paſſage to a Britiſh port. It may convey ſome intereſting information to many of our commercial readers.

General Liberty. *French Republic.*

Extract from the regiſtry of deliberations of the delegation ſent into the ſouth and ſouth-eaſt parts of St. Domingo, by the commiſſary of the French government of the windward iſlands.

CAYES—Seſſion of 9th Thermidor, 4th year of the French republic, one and indiviſible Preſidency of citizen Kerverſeau.

CONSIDERING that the ports and towns of St, Domingo, in which the Engliſh flag is flying, have been delivered up by rebellious Frenchmen—and that the ſaid ports and towns are in a ſtate of rebellion and ſiege:

Conſidering that it is an infringement of the laws of neutrality, to carry ſuccors, proviſions and warlike ſtores, into the ſaid ports and towns, in a ſtate of ſiege and revolt:

Conſidering that the United States acted in the ſame manner in the war they ſupported for their honourable independence, and that they did not ſee French veſſels carry ſuccors to the enemies of the United States, and into places which belonged to them; and that it is contrary to the intention of the American government, that proviſions and ſupplies ſhould be carried into the enemy's ports in St. Domingo:

Seeing that the fact is proved, and that it reſults as well from the declaration of captain Willis Whitfield, as from papers found on board, that the brig Eliza and her cargo were deſtined to ſupply Port-au-Prince, occupied by the Engliſh, & French rebels, armed againſt the republic:

Seeing that no proof has been furniſhed that the veſſel Eliza and cargo were not conſigned to an Engliſhman at Port-au-Prince—

THE DELEGATION DECREES,

Article I. The brig Eliza and her cargo, deſtined for Port-au-Prince, are declared good prize, for the benefit of the captors.

Art. II. The French privateers, the Seaflower, captain Barthelemy Aubert; the Victory, captain Sabin; and the Flying-Fiſh, captain John Teyſier, ſhall divide among them, the officers and crews of the ſaid three privateers, agreeably to their convention, the price of the ſale of the brig Eliza and her cargo.

Art. III. The officer of adminiſtration at Leogane is charged to hold himſelf accountable to the three privateers, for the amount of flour purchaſed for adminiſtration, he reſerving to himſelf the power of making ſuch terms as he can conveniently comply with.

Conformably to the decree of the commiſſion of government, of the 29th Prairial laſt, nothing ſhall be retained, nor any expences paid, on the amount of ſales of the Eliza and cargo.

The ordonnator is charged with the execution of the preſent decree.

Signed, KERVERSEAX,
LE BORGUE, and
REY.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 3.

The Intendant with pleaſure announces to the public, that the Medical Society, at their meeting on the laſt night, declared it as their general concurrent opinion, that the number of caſes of the preſent prevailing epidemic fever, has very *conſiderably diminiſhed* within the laſt ſeven days.

By order of the Intendant,
P. BOUNETHEAU, C. C.

GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, September 29.

ARRIVED. Days.

Sloop Eliza, Barnett,	Nantucket	15
Commerce, Oſborn,	New-York	6
Schr. John, Coffin,	Boſton	24
Sally Gibbs,	Frenchman's Bay	24
Maria, Merchant,	Virginia	4
Citizen, Scovel,	Norfolk	8

Arrived at the Fort.

Brig Olive Branch, Etheridge,	Surinam	29
Liberty, Murphy,	Havanna	

CLEARED,

Brig Suſanna, Wallace,	Rochelle

BOSTON, September 23.

A letter from Jamaica of Auguſt 8, mentions, "Yeſterday the Sampſon 64 gun ſhip, arrived without either bowſprit, foremaſt, or mainmaſt, and otherwiſe much damaged—ſuppoſed ſhe fell foul of a 74 gun ſhip at ſea. She brought in a French frigate of 44 guns. She was taken to windward."

Tueſday arrived, ſch'r Peter, Chadwick, Cape-Francois, 20 days. Left there, captain Godfrey of Providence; Earl, of Newport; Rogers, of Boſton, and Bowen of Newbury-Port.

Wedneſday arrived, ſch'r Auguſta, Bennett, Bayonne, France, 44 days. Left there, ſch'r Miles Standiſh, Carver, of Plymouth. Auguſt 18. lat. 45. long. 25. ſpoke a French frigate, three others and a 74, in company—ſaid they were bound for N. York; but ſuppoſed they were cruiſing to intercept the Jamaica fleet.

At Havre, July 11, Capts. Powers, Bell, Chaſen and Proctor, of Boſton; Ropes, Salem;—Green, Portſmouth; Union, Pitcher, New-Bedford.

The Induſtry, Fletcher, 28 days from Norfolk, for Havre-de-Grace, was ſpoke July 27, lat. 46, 12, long. 22, 51.

A Kennebeck veſſel was at Hull 71 days ſince, and was to ſail for Boſton.

A ſhip from Boſton, for St. Bartholomews, was ſpoke September 1, lat. 36, 14, long. 65.

The Venus, Sprague, 24 days from Wiſcaſſet, for Liverpool, was ſpoke July 22, lat. 47, long. 14.

The Nymph, Webb, 20 days from Philadelphia, for Bourdeaux, was ſpoke Auguſt 26, lat. 29, 11, long. 56.

Ship Cecilia, Andrews, of Boſton, 17 days from Bartholomews, for Falmouth, Auguſt 30, lat. 36, 48, long. 56.

Arrivals at New York, Sept. 28.

Brig Eliza, Wilſon,	London	59 days
Dublin Packet, Clay,	Rhinebeck,	9 do.
Summerſet, Clarke,	Africa,	62 do.

Yeſterday arrived at this port, in 59 days from the Downs, brig Eliza, capt. Wilſon. Ship Fair American, capt. Goodridge, ſailed from the Downs in company with the Eliza,—as did alſo the Jenny, Chauncey who arrived twelve days ago.

Extract of a letter dated St. Thomas, Auguſt 31, 1796.

"This ſerves to inform you Capt. Thomas R. Loring in the ſchooner Milton, arrived here in 12 days from New-York, and ſails this day for Curracoa. By an arrival we have from Curracoa, we are aſſured all is in peace and quietneſs in that place, under the new government, that has taken place, as the oppoſers of that government, we are informed, were obliged to leave the iſland, and have ſailed for your place. Yeſterday ſailed from this two French men of war, a 64 and a 40, alſo for Curracoa."

Arrivals at Baltimore, Sept. 24.

Ship Aurora, Johnſton,	Bremen	
Brig Minerva, Fry,	Havanna	
Schr. Hannah, Philips,	Leogane	

For Sale,

A Three ſtory BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Cheſnut ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, in which Meſſrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on buſineſs.

Poſſeſſion will be given in one month, or ſooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. §

RICKETS's Amphitheatre of Arts.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IMPRESSED with the moſt lively gratitude for paſt favours, Mr. RICKETS returns his moſt ſincere thanks to the people of Philadelphia, for the kind patronage and liberal encouragement they have hitherto ſhewn him, and again ſolicits their attention for the enſuing ſeaſon.

He takes this opportunity of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, that the AMPHITHEATRE has undergone a complete and pleaſing alteration ſince the laſt ſeaſon, (on an original plan of his own) ſo as to make it perfectly convenient for a numerous audience; and ornamented, in the moſt ſuperb ſtyle, with *SCENERY, DRESSES* and *DECORATIONS*, entirely new.

He aſſures the public, that no pains nor expenſe whatever have been ſpared, to render it one of the moſt beautiful places of public amuſement of the kind here or in any part of Europe.

The public are further informed, that the Amphitheatre of Arts will open on the evening of the 10th of October, 1796. The particulars of the entertainments of that evening will be announced in the different daily publications.

J. B. R.

September 28. eo.

Valuable Real Eſtate,

For ſale at Auction by Caſper Thiell, of Hamburg, late the property of James and William Kinnear.

For ſale by public auction, on the 9th day of November next enſuing, at the ſign of Gen. Waſhington, Wood's tavern, borough of Reading, Berks county, the following real eſtate, viz.

No. 1. A TRACT of land containing 465 acres with allowance for roads, called the Purchaſe, ſituated in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county, patented, 18th of Jan. 1788 This tract, of which about 25 acres are cleared, is of good ſoil, ſituated on the Tomagua, or Little Schuylkill, well watered and timbered, on which is erected a good log dwelling houſe and ſtable.

No. 2. A tract of unimproved land, containing 384 acres, with allowance, &c. called Hopewell, patented 28th October, 1790, ſituated in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county, ſoil good.

No. 3. A tract of unimproved land, containing 376 acres with allowance, &c. called Hilliſburg, patented 28th October 1790, ſituation, &c. as No, 2.

No. 4. A tract of unimproved land, containing 388 acres, with allowance, &c. patented 28th of October, 1786, ſituation, &c. as No. 2 and 3.

No. 5. A tract of land, containing 268 acres, and 57 perches, with allowance, &c. ſituated in Brunſwick townſhip, Berks county, on Tomagua, or little Schuylkill, 5 miles above the town of Hamburg, on which is erected a well finiſhed two ſtory ſquared log dwelling houſe, 22 feet by 35, within the diſtance of 100 perches from a forge, with the advantage of a ferry and public houſe; theſe advantages render this tract very valuable.

No 16. A town lot in Hamburg, encloſed with a poſt and rail, or board fence, containing in front, 60 feet, and in depth 180 feet, ſubject to a ground rent of 7/6 per annum.

No. 17. A town lot in Hamburg, encloſed as no 16, to which it adjoins, being of the ſame dimenſions, and ſubject to the ſame ground rent, on which is erected a log ſtable, 16 by 18 feet

No. 18. A town lot in Hamburg, adjoining to No. 17, a corner lot, fronting on Main and Schuylkill ſtreets, dimenſions the ſame as No. 16 and 17, above deſcribed, ſubject to 10/0 per annum ground rent. On this lot is erected a large 2 ſtory dwelling houſe, 45 feet front on Main ſtreet, by 34 feet in depth on Schuylkill ſtreet, pleaſantly and advantageouſly ſituated for a ſtore.

N. B. The above deſcribed three town lots will be ſold ſeparately or together, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.

Conditions of ſale—One third of the purchaſe money to be paid to the ſubſcribers, or either of them in Philadelphia, at or before the expiration of one month from the day of ſale, when a deed of conveyance will be executed; the reſidue payable in 2 equal payments, at 6 and 12 months with intereſt, the payment whereof to be ſecured by mortgage on the premiſes.

James Henderſon,
Frederick Montmollin,
Thomas Rogers,
Joſeph D. Drinker,
} Aſſignees to the eſtate of James & Wm. Kinnear.

September 26. m & th.

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon
Hyſon and
Imperial
} FRESH TEAS
Yellow Nankeens
China Ware, aſſorted in Boxes and Cheſts
Quickſilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in cheſts
London Market
London particular
New-York Market
} MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogſheads, & quarter caſks
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogſheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in ſheets
3 Caſks of Cutlery aſſorted
A few cheſts of Manchester Goods, aſſorted thickſets, cords, ſtriped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black ſewing-ſilks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails aſſorted in caſks

July 18 mw&f

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third ſtreet, oppoſite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnerſhip, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the buſineſs of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commiſſion merchants. They buy and ſell on commiſſion every ſpecies of ſtock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houſes and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on depoſits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatneſs and diſpatch; accounts adjuſted, and books ſettled, in the moſt correct manner. Conſtant attendance will be given. They ſolicit a ſhare of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deſerve it.

N. B. The utmoſt ſecrecy obſerved.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. Auguſt 27, 1796. m&wtf

WANTED,

An APPRENTICE to the Printing Buſineſs.

Enquire at this Office. Aug. 9

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8, CHESNUT STREET,

Have Imported in the late veſſels from Europe, &c.

AND HAVE FOR SALE,

A general aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon—

Amongſt which are,

BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Roſe ſtriped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAISES,
HATS aſſorted in caſes,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS, generally,
A Conſigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,

Compriſing a capital aſſortment to open a ſtore—including Thirty Caſks of NAILS. This invoice will be ſold entire on very advantageous terms.

September 20. d

Lottery

FOR raiſing ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty-ſeven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Laſt drawn numbers of	1000 dollars each,	5000
2332 Prizes.			44,450
4018 Blanks.			
6350 Tickets at Seven Dollars each,			44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for eſtabliſhing Uſeful Manufactures, the ſuperintendants of the Paterſon Lottery have requeſted the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to thoſe perſons who have purchaſed in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finiſhed. A liſt of the Blanks and Prizes may be ſeen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 ſouth Second ſtreet, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG,
JONATHAN RHEA,
} Managers.

dtf eo

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subſcription Room will be furniſhed with all the daily papers publiſhed in Philadelphia, New-York, Boſton, Baltimore, together with thoſe of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the uſual refreſhments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choiceſt of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the moſt approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be ſupplied with the prime and earlieſt productions of the Seaſon.

Large and ſmall Parties, or ſingle Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfaſts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours moſt convenient to themſelves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furniſhed, and the utmoſt attention paid to cleanlineſs, and every other requiſite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himſelf that nothing on his part ſhall be wanting to preſerve that patronage with which he has been ſo diſtinguiſhingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

Treaſury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any ſums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a preſent intereſt of ſix per centum per annum.*

1ſt, That purſuant to an Act of Congreſs paſſed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further proviſion for the ſupport of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the ſaid debt or ſtock will be reimburſed and paid in manner following, to wit. "Firſt, by dividends "to be made on the laſt days of March, June and Septem- "ber for the preſent year, and from the year one thouſand "ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, to the year one thou- "ſand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the laſt day of "December for the preſent year, and from the year one "thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, to the year "one thouſand eight hundred and ſeventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori- "ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the laſt "day of December, in the year one thouſand eight hun- "dred and eighteen, of ſuch ſum, as will be then ade- "quate, according to the contract, for the final redemp- "tion of the ſaid ſtock."

2d. All diſtinction between payments on account of *Intereſt* and *Principal* being thus aboliſhed by the eſtabliſhment of the permanent rule of reimburſement above deſcribed, it has become neceſſary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore obſerve that the following form is eſtabliſhed for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I
of
do make, conſtitute and appoint
my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or ſhall be payable according to law, on the (here deſcribing the ſtock) *ſtanding in my name in the books of* (here deſcribing the books of the Treaſury or the Commiſſioner of Loans, where the ſtock is credited) *from* (here inſert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power alſo an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpoſe to make and ſubſtitute, and to do all lawful acts requiſite for effecting the premiſes, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my ſaid Attorney or his ſubſtitute, ſhall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witneſs hereof, I have hereunto ſet my Hand and Seal the
day of in the year
Sealed and Delivered
in preſence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of
before me perſonally came
within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In teſtimony whereof I have hereunto ſet my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year laſt aforeſaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, purſuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treaſury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treaſurer of the United States.

July 23. w&tt1Y.

Turks-Iſland Salt,

FOR SALE,

Per the ſhip American, Capt. Shallcroſs—Will be ready to diſcharge at Pine-ſtreet wharf on the 27th inſt.—Apply to

Joſhu Hollingſworth & Co.

Sept. 23. mwf

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, ſituate in a convenient part of the city; the works almoſt new, on an entirely original conſtruction, and built of the beſt materials, and may be ſet to work immediately. Perſons who wiſh to purchaſe, are requeſted to apply at No 273, South Second Street.

September 13. tf

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	20,000 dollars, & caſh 30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & caſh 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & caſh 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & caſh 5,000	10,000
1 caſh prize of		10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000	10,000
20 do.	500	10,000
100 do.	100	10,000
200 do.	50	10,000
400 do.	25	10,000
1,000 do.	10	20,000
15,000 do.	10	150,000
16,739 Prizes.		
33,261 Blanks.		
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE.

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when compleat, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The Drawing will commence as ſoon as the tickets are ſold off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finiſhed; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is cloſed, are to be conſidered as given towards the fund for the Univerſity; it being determined to ſettle the whole buſineſs in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as ſecurity.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commiſſioners aſſiſted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requeſted to undertake this arduous taſk a ſecond time on behalf of the public; a ſufficient number of theſe having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National Univerſity and the other federal objects may continue to favor the deſign.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been ſent for ſale, the public are aſſured that the drawing will ſpeedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably neceſſary to inſure a ſafe diſpoſal of the tickets, has rendered the ſhort ſuſpenſion indiſpenſable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

§. Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. eo

WATSON'S ANSWER to GIBBON.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for ſale by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet,

Apology for Chriſtianity,

In a ſeries of Letters, addreſſed to

EDWARD GIBBON, ESQ.

Author of the Hiſtory of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire:

BY *R. WATSON*, D. D. F. R. S. Biſhop of Landaff.

(Price 75 cents bound)

Watſon's Anſwer to Paine,

To be had at the ſame place.

The enemies of Religion are awake! Let not her friends ſleep.

Sept. 1. mw&tf

NOTICE.

THE Subſcriber, having been reduced in his circumſtances, by ſundry misfortunes, and being thereby unable to ſatisfy his juſt debts, hereby gives notice to his Creditors and to all perſons concerned, that he intends to apply to the General Aſſembly of Maryland at their next ſeſſion to be held on the firſt Monday of November next, for the benefit of an act of inſolvency.

WILLIAM EDMONDSON

Eaſton, 1ſt of the 9th month, 1796. 1awtiſtMN

To be ſold,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a ſuitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high ſtate of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On ſaid plantation there is a genteel two-ſtory brick houſe, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-houſe. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the beſt kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard conſiſts of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe ſaid premiſes, may be informed of the terms by applying to

ANDREW HUNTER.

July 29 J

TO BE SOLD,

At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by ſeveral of the Apothecaries in this City.

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as ſecured to Dr. ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with inſtruments and directions neceſſary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly uſeful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breaſt, ſide, ſtomach, back, rheumatiſms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithſtanding the utility of this practice, it is not preſumed but there are caſes in which this and every other remedy may ſometimes fail.

June 1. 1aw

Waſhington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a Canal through the City of Waſhington, from the Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 laſt drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
	6 ditto	1,000	6,000
	10 ditto	400	4,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
	5750 ditto	12	69,000
	To be raiſed for the Canal,		26,250
5850 Prizes,			175,000
11650 Blanks, not two to a prize.			
17500 Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -			175,000

☞ The Commiſſioners have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(*Signed*) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, Feb. 11. §

Mordecai Lewis

HAS FOR SALE,

NANKEENS, long and ſhort.
China, well aſſorted.
Quickſilver.
Diapers
Baftas.
Coſſas.
Bandano Handkerchiefs.
Roll Brimſtone.

Sept. 6. tt&ſtm

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

Three-ſtory Brick Houſe,

(The late reſidence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, near Union-ſtreet containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-ſtreet. The houſe is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the ſeveral rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finiſhed; the two firſt ſtories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the houſe; a geometrical ſtaircaſe, with mahogany rails and a good ſky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is ſpacious and convenient, and finiſhed with an oven, ſtew-holes and pantries, a ſervants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the ſaid building is a neat three-ſtory brick houſe, on the north ſide of Union-ſtreet, containing 30 feet front by 26 feet deep; the lower part of which is at preſent occupied as a counting-houſe, and the upper part divided into well-finiſhed large chambers. This houſe may at a ſmall expenſe be converted into a convenient dwelling: The ſtreet door is very handſome, and the front and back have Venetian window-ſhutters. Adjoining the laſt houſe, upon the lot belonging to the firſt, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewiſe very good coach-houſe and ſtables finiſhed equal (or nearly ſo) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union ſtreet 30 feet, and in depth on the weſt ſide of ſaid alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the ſtable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

At their Office No. 64 Dock-ſtreet, between Walnut & Pear ſtreets.

t&ſ

6th month 24th, 1796.

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, ſituate in Abington Townſhip, Montgomery-County; containing 70 acres, a new ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a ſtone kitchen and ſtone ſpring houſe, over an excellent ſpring of water, a barn, ſtables, ſheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood ſufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Poſſeſſion may be had the 1ſt of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSONS Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. ttſtf

WANTED,

For any term from one to four years,

A HOUSE, pleaſantly ſituated in any of the principal ſtreets within the pavement, and not very diſtant from the State-Houſe, capable of accommodating a ſmall family; the houſe muſt have ſtables and coach-houſe, and would be required to be ready by the firſt week in November next—Enquire of the printer.

Sept. 14. ttf

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Eſtate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM*, ſituate in the townſhip of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Weſtern road; containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the reſt arable of the firſt quality. There are on the premiſes a good two ſtory brick houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, ſtables, and other convenient buildings; a ſmoke-houſe and ſtone, ſpring-houſe; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except thoſe immediately under tillage, and are ſo laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very ſuitable for a gentleman's country ſeat.

The foregoing is part of the eſtate of Jacob Harman, deceaſed, and offered for ſale by

Mordecai Lewis,
Surviving Executor.

Oct. 9. tt&ſ

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]